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Journal Name:	International STD Research & Reviews
Manuscript Number:	2014_I-SRR_14352
Title of the Manuscript:	Chlamydial Proctitis in patients with Chlamydial Cervicitis
Type of the Article	Original Research Article

General guideline for Peer Review process:

This journal's peer review policy states that **NO** manuscript should be rejected only on the basis of '**lack of Novelty'**, provided the manuscript is scientifically robust and technically sound.

To know the complete guideline for Peer Review process, reviewers are requested to visit this link:

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PART 1: Review Comments

Compulsory REVISION comments	Reviewer's comment This is an interesting clinical paper demonstrating the spectrum of <i>C. trachomatis</i> infection in adult population. It has been already reported that babies born from <i>Chlamydia</i> infected mothers, shed <i>Chlamydia</i> from their stool. The real question is how <i>Chlamydiae</i> travel from one mucosal site to	Author's comment (if agreed with reviewer, correct the manuscript and highlight that part in the manuscript. It is mandatory that authors should write his/her feedback here)
	another mucosal site. By treating azithrmycin authors proved that the infection is <i>Chlamydia</i> specific. For the benefit of the readers and for the clarity of the results, authors may present the TMA results, clinical symptoms, and azithromycin treatments in a table format. This will be the main focus of the paper. There is no endoscopic finding from normal control patients. If authors can add it in figure 1, it will improve the merit of the manuscript.	
	The paper may be accepted after revision.	
Minor REVISION comments		
Optional/General comments		

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